

Bending Metal For Custom Designs | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

TASK OR ACTIVITY: Bending Metal For Custom Designs

Business Name:

ABN:

SWMS#

Business Address:

Contact Person:

Phone:

Email:

THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.

Full Name:

Signature:

Title:

Date:

Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring and compliance of the SWMS as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.

Full Name:

Title:

Phone:

ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED

NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS

Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, then to communicate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard.

If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.

Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.

The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.

CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS

Client:

Project Name:

Project Address:

Project Manager:

Contact Phone:

Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:

SCOPE OF WORKS

ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT

☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters

☐ is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping

☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower

☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines

☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing

☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services

☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure

☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere

☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos

☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete

☐ involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support to prevent collapse

☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor

☐ is carried out in or near a confined space

☐ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant

☐ is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 2m or tunnel involving use of explosives

☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.

☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.

☐ involves diving work.

ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

RISK MATRIX

LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Elimination Remove the hazard.
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	Substitution Replace the hazard.
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.	Isolation Isolate People from the hazard
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Engineering Isolate the hazard.
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records	Administrative Change the work.
Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.								PPE

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).

FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING PROTECTION	EYE PROTECTION	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
											
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other PPE Required:

Permit or Licenses Requirements

Mandatory Qualifications and Training

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Poorly maintained tools, Inadequate training	2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of all tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working condition. - Implement a tool logbook system to track the maintenance history and use of tools. - Provide comprehensive training programs that cover the safe handling and operation of metal bending tools. - Verify that all workers have completed the necessary training before allowing them to operate metal bending equipment. - Use labels and signage to identify damaged or defective tools and remove them from service until repaired or replaced. - Conduct skill assessments and refresh training annually or as required to keep workers up-to-date on safety procedures and techniques. - Ensure supervisors conduct pre-work checks to confirm all equipment meets safety standards before commencing tasks. - Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety glasses, and steel-cap boots for all workers handling tools. - Develop and implement a procedure for reporting faulty tools or any equipment-related issues promptly. - Limit access to the work area to authorised personnel only during preparation and tool usage. - Encourage an environment where workers feel comfortable reporting inadequate training or understanding of tasks to supervisors. - Appoint a competent person to oversee training sessions and monitor on-the-job performance and adherence to safety protocols. - Keep copies of operation manuals and safety guidelines readily accessible at the workplace for reference. - Establish a buddy system where experienced workers pair with less experienced ones to provide additional guidance and support. 	1L
2. Inspection of Raw Material	Handling heavy objects, Exposure to sharp edges	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct manual handling training for all workers to ensure proper lifting techniques and posture. - Use mechanical aids such as hoists, trolleys, or forklifts to move heavy materials instead of manual lifting. - Implement a buddy system where at least two workers handle heavy objects together, distributing the weight evenly. - Ensure all work areas are clear of obstructions and well-organised to facilitate easy movement and reduce tripping hazards. 	2M

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Require the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like gloves with cut resistance, long sleeves, and safety boots to protect against sharp edges. - Inspect all PPE regularly for damage and wear, replacing any defective equipment immediately to maintain effective protection. - Encourage the practice of gradual stretching exercises before shifts to prepare muscles for physical tasks. - Develop a routine schedule for inspecting raw metal sheets for sharp edges or burrs, removing them as necessary using appropriate tools. - Instal warning signs in areas with potential sharp edges to alert workers and visitors of specific risks. - Provide training sessions on the identification and mitigation of risks associated with handling metal materials. - Set limits on the maximum weight an individual worker is allowed to lift without assistance to prevent overexertion. - Maintain clear communication channels, including SOPs or visual guides, that detail safe handling procedures and immediate reporting of hazards. 	
3. Machine Setup	Machinery entanglement, Electric shock from power source	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a pre-use inspection of machinery to ensure all safety guards and emergency stops are functioning correctly. - Ensure that all operators have received proper training in the safe use of machinery and understand the operational manual. - Use lockout/tagout procedures when maintenance is being performed to prevent accidental start-up. - Keep loose clothing, hair, and accessories secured to prevent entanglement with moving parts. - Install physical barriers or guards to minimise access to dangerous machine parts during operation. - Regularly inspect electrical components and connections for damage to prevent electric shock hazards. - Ensure that machines are properly grounded and connected to appropriate power sources with suitable voltage ratings. - Use industrial-grade extension cords and connectors designed for heavy-duty use specific to the equipment. - Implement an effective housekeeping program to keep the workspace free of clutter and any tripping hazards around machinery. - Provide personal protective equipment like gloves with anti-entanglement design and non-slip footwear to all operators. - Place clear warning signs near machines to alert workers to potential hazards and necessary precautions. 	3H
4. Material Positioning	Incorrect lifting techniques, Slips, trips and falls on workshop floor	3H		1L

A large, light blue rectangular area containing a large, diagonal, grey watermark text that reads "SAMPLE". The text is oriented from the bottom-left towards the top-right. The background of this area is a solid light blue color.



A large, light blue rectangular area containing a large, diagonal, semi-transparent watermark that reads "SAMPLE". The watermark is oriented from the bottom-left towards the top-right. The background of the rectangle is a solid light blue color.

metaphors, Repetitive 1L

Correct posture during

2M



A large, light blue rectangular area representing a sample space, with a vertical line and a horizontal line intersecting at the bottom right corner. The area is labeled 'Correct posture during' and '2M'.

SAMPLE

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			<div>SAMPLE</div>	
14. Shutting Down Equipment	Unexpected machine start-up, Electric shock	3H		2M

Category	Value
Accidents, damage of machinery	2M

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ent hazard spotting, on-
fety guidelines

3H

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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SAMPLE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STATE THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: <https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice QLD: <https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Legislation ACT: <https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice ACT: <https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Victoria

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice>

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislation>

Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/codes-of-practice>

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation>

Codes of Practice WA: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice>

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2012

Legislation NT: <https://www.worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice NT: <https://www.worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation>

Model Codes of Practice: <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice>

Model Codes of Practice

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation>

Codes of Practice for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/workplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs>

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: <https://www.worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice for TAS: <https://www.worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.

SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and qualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review must be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and sub-contractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

1. Spot Checks.
2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective solutions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training or skills required to perform the work.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY		
SIGNATURE		
DATE REVIEWED		
DATE COMPLETED		